Bayard Taylor, now travelling in Africa, pre sents a very different opinion upon the vegetable and meat-eating natives from that which vege-tarians promulgate. They boast of the superior ity of the rice and milk caters. Taylor boasts on the opposite side of the road. Here is what

"The scenery of the Nile, southward from Shendy, is again changed. The tropical rains, which fall occasionally at Abou Hammed and scantily at Berber, are here periodical, and there is no longer the same striking contrast between desert and garden land. The plains, extending inward from the river, are covered with a growth of bushes and coarse grass, which also appears in patches on the side of the mountains. The in-habitants cultivate but a narrow strip of beans habitants cultivate but a narrow strip of beans and dourns along the river, but own immense flocks of sheep and goats, which afford their principal sustenance. I noticed a new kind of grain called 'dookhu,' of which they plant a larger quantity than of dourns. It is a germinaceous plant, somewhat resembling "timothy grass," but with a larger head and heavier seeds. out with a larger head and heavier seeds. They make from it a coarse, black bread, which they say is more nutritious than wheat. Mutton, however, is the Ethiopian's greatest delicacy. Notwithstanding this is one of the warmest climates in the world, the people eat meat when ever they can get it, and greatly prefer it to vegetable food. The sailors and camel-drivers, vegetable food. whose principal food is dourra, are, notwithstanding a certain quality of endurance, as weak as children, when compared with an ablebodied European; and they universally attribute this weakness to their diet. This is a fact for lank Sylvester Graham to explain. My experience coincides with that of the Ethiopians, and I ascribe no small share of my personal health and strength, which the violent alternations of heat and cold have not shaken in the least, to the fact of my having fared sumptuously every day. If I had adopted a diet of rice and water, or bran and turnips, I should not be here to give this testimony.

Mrs. General Scott.

in the last Georgetown (S. C.) Herald we find the following communication from General T. C. Flourney, the great Western apostle of temper-

"Upon the great question of the Presidency, the exalted standing of this lady should not be lost sight of. First-rate women are always the pride and boast of a country. Who has not Scott was carried a prisoner to Quebec. While heard less of the Gracchi, for instance, than of he was there, an incident occurred which had a Cornelia, the mother of the Gracchi? And a halo of glory is included in the very names of the two Porcias, (the sister and the daughter of Cate Uticensis,) Hortensia, Lucretia, Nernsilia, and a host of others. Under the 'jus trium liberorum,' a man was entitled to higher privileges and immunities: there was nothing said about the equality of his children; if he only had three in number, that was enough. How much higher, then, is the distinction of being, at once, the husband of a inst-rate woman, and the father of a large family to boot. Our opinion has always been, that next in importance to the office of President is the office of wife to the President. She is certainly ahead of the Vice President and all the Secretaries. She indeed is the custos morum of the nation, and her example will do more for the great cause of temperance than all other things put together

"The lady whose name we have placed at the head of this article would have shed lustre upon any age or nation in the world. Always in first rank, whether as Miss Maria Mayo, of Richmond, Virginia, or as Mrs. Gen. Scott, wife of the commander-in-chief, she can acknowledge no superior. We do believe, in our conscience. that if ever there was a Spartan matron born out of Sparta, Mrs. General Scott is that very

FLAG PRESENTATION TO THE CALIFORNIA DEL-EGATION. -The Whig delegation from Washington city, whilst in Baltimore, presented to the delegation from California, at their headquarters at the Fountain Inn, a splendid silk American flag, bearing the names of "Scott and Graham." The presentation was made by Walter Lenox, esq., on the part of the Washington delegation, and received by J. H. Clay Mudd, esq., on the part of the delegation from California, in the presence of a large number of delegates from other States. Attached to the flag is a streamer, bearing the inscription, "The Whigs of Washington to the Whigs of California." A pledge was made on behalf of the Whigs of California to return the flag back to the Whigs of Washington in December next, by the bearer of the electoral vote of California, with the further inscription of a handme majority for Scott and Graham .- Rep.

The trouble at Amesbury, Mass., between the mill operatives and the new agent, is not yet settled. The town has taken the matter up, and, at a public meeting held on Tuesday, approprinted \$2,000 to aid the operatives until they shall have succeeded in their demands, or procured other employment.

The U. S. surveying-steamer Hetzell, Commoinstant, from Tortugas, having been employed in surveying shoals, &c., and sailed on the 12th for

CARD.

I respectfully amounte to the citizens and strangers of Washington that he has this day received, direct from Ber-mada, another, los of GREEN TURTLES, which will be served up in soups and steaks. Also, a fresh lot of fine cysters, Hard and Soft Crabs, and in fast all the delicacies veters, Hard and Soit Craos, and in fact all the delicace the season—the very best our market affords. 52 Families scoppled as usual. 62 W. F. BENTER, Washington Hall Restaurant, june 22—Steo Corner of 6th street and Fenns. av

GOOD-WILL, STOCK, and FIXTURES of a Confectionery Establishment for Sale.—The substitute, withing to retire from obse-uce, offers for sale her Confectionery Establishment, that i now doing a good business, and has every conven carrying it on extensively. The rent is low, and to an enterprising and industrious person it would be a profitable investment. The possession of the house can be had on the first day of July. There is every convenience for a small

Hor farther particulars inquire on the premises, four doors om Adams & Co.'s Express Care, Formeylvania svenue, etween 3d and 416 streets. June 22—2wee* SARAH J. RECKETT.

"For shelter and shade, too.

As the sunshine of rain may prevail."

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to call the attention of the ladies and gordiemen of this city and vicinity to his assortment of Umbrellas and Pa vicinity to his assortment of Umbrelias and Parasols, consisting of green and blue Torc Sain, and blue watered, boydered Silk do., lined do. Likeise a general assortment of Umbrellas. A good assorts erials suitable for every description of repair

Repairs promptly done in the best manner.
Pinking of Ruffles, Scerfs, Aprons, &c., in the best manner, at abort notice.

DANIEL PIERCE, ort notice.
South side of Penna. avenue, near 13th street,
sign of several Umbrellas mey 11-00ff)

BURNETT would respectfully inform his friends L. BURNETT would respectfully inform his friends.

An and the public generally that he is prepared, through his Agent, J. G. Wrayers, to furnish Ballis, Parties, Weddings, Excursioni, &c., at the very jowest rates. Also, at ways on band and for sale, Confectioneries of all kinds—French and common Candy, Oranges, Lemons, &c. &c. Jrc. Cresms and Water Loss served in his Saloon, as well as in all parts of the city. His Creams are of all flavors and of the very best material. Call and try.

May Saloon and Store one door east from the corner of

All Saloon and Store one door east from the corner of 4th street and Pennsylvania avenue. ap 19—Stee5m J. G. WEAVER, Agent.

Soda Water in the Market-House!

HALL'S SODA WATER

HALL'S SODA WATER

I second to the best manufactured in the District of Columbia, as thousands would willingly certify. His
tand is on the south side of the Eastern Mariethouse—
countain, glasses, sirupe, and no pure, fresh, and abundant,
and he is always ready when called. "At roy morn, at
suitry moon, or dewey eve," this is the refreshing drink for
the comperate and healthy. Be suire to look for RALL'S
STAND. It is easily found, and, "when found, make a
note on it," as Captain Cuttle says.

may 29—solm

[From the Baltimore Patriot.] Winfield Scott was born near Petersburg, in Virginia, on the 13th of June, in the year 1786. He finished his studies at the College of William and Mary, and was admitted to the bar in 1806.

and Mary, and was admitted to the bar in 1806. After practising law in Virginia about a year, he emigrated to South Carolina.
Our difficulties with England caused Congress to pass an act in April, 1808, to increase the army. Scott applied immediately for a commission in one of the regiments about to be raised, and in May, 1808, was appointed a captain of

light artillery.
War was not actually declared until June, 1812. The interval between 1808 and the declaration of war was one of great political excite-ment. Scott sided with the Democratic party, supported the election of President Madison, and approved, advocated, and wrote in favor of war

In July, 1812, Scott was commissioned lieutenant-colonel in the 2d artillery, and proceeded to the Niagara frontier. In October of that year Lieutenant Elliott applied to Scott for assistance in men to capture the Adams and Caledonia, two British vessels of war then lying under the protection of the guns of Fort Erie. The vessels were both captured; but Elliott was compelled to abandon the Adams. She got aground, and the British attempted to retake her, but were repulsed by the gallantry of Colonel Winfield Scott. This was the first time he had met the enemy, and here, as every subsequent engagement where he was first in command, he was victorious.

A few days after was fought the memorable battle of Queenstown Heights. Scott was the hero of the day, and covered himself with glory. The battle lasted for many hours, and was fought on the part of the Americans with most fearful odds against them. The British army, having been reinforced, numbered not less than thirteen hundred men, while the Americans were reduced to less than three hundred. Finding that the militia on the opposite shore refused, or was unable to cross to their aid, and that succor was hopeless, Scott's heroic band were at length compelled to surrender. But their gallant deeds upon that day carried inspiration to every American heart. The disgrace of Hull's surrender was wiped off—the taunts of the enemy checked the character of the American army redeemed.

most important bearing upon the future conduct of the war, and is deserving of particular men-

At the time Great Britain denied the right of expatriation: in other words, she denied the right of any of her subjects to become citizens of another country, contending that they owed to her perpetual allegiance. According to this doc-trine, a native of Ireland, Scotland, or England, who had emigrated to the United States, and become a naturalized American citizen, remained doctrine-her naturalization laws being founded upon the opposite theory.

While Scott was a prisoner at Quebec, the British attempted to enforce their doctrine of perpetual allegiance in regard to certain Irish prisoners found in the ranks of the American army at Queenstown. The following is a description of the scene:
"Scott, being in the cabin of the transport,

heard a bustle upon deck and hastened up. There he found a party of British officers in the act of mustering the prisoners, and separating from the rest such as by confession, or the accent of the voice, were judged to be Irishmen. The bject was to send them in a frigate, then alongside, to England, to be tried and executed for the crime of high treason, they being taken in arms against their native allegiance. Twenty-three had been thus set apart when Scott reached the deck. The moment Scott ascertained the object of the British officers, he commanded his men to answer no more questions, in order that no other selections should be made by the test of speech. He commanded them to remain silent, and they strictly obeyed. This was done in spite of the threats of the British officers, and not another man was separated from his companions. Scott was repeatedly commanded to go below, and high alter-cations ensued. He addressed the party selected, and explained to them fully the reciprocal obligations of allegiance and protection, assuring them that the United States would not fail to avenge their gallant and faithful soldiers; and, finally, by the British officers, but, though unarmed, could not be silenced."

As soon as Scott was exchanged, he prodore Rodgers, arrived at Key West on the 13th affair to the Secretary of War by a written com- still remains under the seal of secrecy. munication. This report was transmitted to Congress, and Scott, in personal interviews, pressed the subject upon the attention of mem-Gas-lights were first introduced into London of March, 1813, vesting the President with the brother officer, by misrepresentations made to power of retaliation. In an engagement soon the President, procured his recall, for the purafter Scott captured a number of prisoners. True to his pledge given at Quebec, he imme-Fifth undersigned, very thankful for past favors, would distely selected twenty-three of the number to after full investigation, pronounced the charges be confined in the interior of the country, there against Gen. Scott unsustained; and, further, to abide the fate of the twenty-three Irishmen that "he had been zealous and indefatigable in taken at Queen town and sent to England for the discharge of his duties, and that his plan of trial.

twenty-three Irish prisoners, but to compel England, throughout the remainder of the war, to respect the rights of our naturalized citizens, by irtually abandoning her claim to perpetual alle-

giance. Just after the close of the war, as Gen. Scott was walking along one of the wharves of New York, he was hailed by his old Irish friends for wham he had interfered at Quebec. They had just been released from the English prisons, and now rushed to embrace him as their deliverer.

At the capture of Fort George, on the 27th of landed on the Canada shore of Lake Ontario, addressing immense gatherings of the excited citiformed his command on the beach, and scaled the banks behind which the British forces were drawn up, fifteen hundred strong. The action was short the country was preserved, and desperate, but ended in the total rout of the During the same year he

On the 10th and 11th of November, 1813, humanity. Scott defeated the enemy in two actions-one at

Fort Matilda, the other at Hoophole Creek. On the 9th of March, 1814, when only twentyeven years of age, Scott was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general.

A few days after this promotion, General within the last year upon our Canada frontier, Brown, then chief in command on the Niagara and lately among the Cherokees, has excited the frontier, left Scott at Buffalo to instruct and drill universal admiration and gratitude of the whole the army which was then concentrating at that nation." point. Scott had entire charge of this camp of instruction for about three months. The results difficulty. The disputed territory was about to of the discipline and spirit which his teachings become the battle-ground between the troops of of the discipline and spirit which his teachings here infused into the Northern army were soon

Lundy's Lane. The battle of Chippewa was fought on the 5th of July, 1814. Scott, with 1,900 Americans, met on an open plain and routed with the bayonet as a statesman and diplomatist. A war considered inevitable was prevented—the honor of flower of the army. As the two armies approached to close quarters, Scott called aloud to VOHE—NECK SHIRTS made to order, and warranted to fit, of the best, quality only.—STEVENS, Browns Hotel, has been making bress Shirts to order in this city for ten year, and in all cases warrants them to fit. Gentlemen wishing a good at long shot, but cannot stand the cold iron! I call upon the eleventh instantly to give the lie to that slander! Charge!" They did charge. Before Gen. Brown could come up with the rear division of the American army, Scott had already won the day, and was in hot pursuit of the flying than make a passing allusion. won the day, and was in hot pursuit of the flying than make a passing allusion.

enemy. The British had been beaten with their own boasted weapon—the bayonet. The valor and skill of the Boy-General of twenty-eight had vanquished all the boasted prowess of her worldrenowned veterans.

General Brown, in his official report of this battle, says: "Brigadier General Scott is enti-tled to the highest praise our country can bestow. His brigade covered itself with glory."

The battle of Lundy's Lane (or Niagara as it is frequently called) was fought on the 26th of

wa. The battle commenced about forty minutes before sunset, and continued until midnight. Here again Scott was the master-spirit of the fight. American valor again triumphed over the veteran regiments of Britain. Scott had two horses killed under him, was wounded in the side, but still fought on until the close of the battle, when he was prostrated by a wound in the shoulder. This was the hardest-fought battle of the

extended notice of its details, and, indeed, it would be superfluous to recapitulate the events of that glorious day, familiar as they are to every American schoolboy. Where so many have gathered imperishable laurels, it was truly a proud honor for the youthful Scott to be hailed by uni-

on after promoted to the rank of major general. On November 3d, 1814, Congress passed a resolution awarding a gold medal to Major General "in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of his distinguished services and it is a very easy thing to break them. We in the successive conflicts of Chippewa and Niag-

Being still feeble from his wounds, he soon health and for professional improvement.

in the Black Hawk war. He sailed from Buffalo for Chicago with nearly one thousand troops in four steamboats.

cholera broke out among the troops with fearful violence. On the boat in which General Scott sailed with two hundred and twenty troops, there occurred in six days one hundred and thirty cases of cholera, and fifty-one deaths. After General Scott had proceeded from Chicago to the Mississippi river, the pestilence again broke out among his troops. During the prevalence of this terrible scourge, his devoted attention upon his suffering soldiers excited the admiration of all who were present. In the language of a letter written at the time by an officer of the army-'The General's course of conduct on that occastill a subject of the British government, and forfeited his life for treason if found in arms against her. The United States denied this battle-field; and should exhibit him not only as a warrior, but as a man-not only as the hero of

Gen. Scott and Gov. Reynolds were appointed by the United States government commissioners to treat with the Northwestern Indians in reference to all pending difficulties. In the various conferences held with the deputations from the various tribes, it became the duty of Gen. Scott to conduct the discussions. This he did with great ability and ingenuity, and the result of the commission was to procure a treaty just to the Indians and highly advantageous to the United States—the Indians ending the title to more than ten millions of acres, being a great portion of the lands of Iowa and Michigau.

After the termination of the Black Hawk war

and to express my entire approbation of the whole course of your proceedings, during a series of difficulties requiring higher moral courage than the operations of an active campaign under ordinary circumstances."

Directly after his return from the Black Hawk Directly after his return from the black Hawa war, Gen. Scott was sent by President Jackson on a confidential mission of great responsibility. South Carolina mullification then threatened to embroil the nation in civil war. There was imminent danger that the strife would at once begin hetween the citizens of Charleston and the Unitarious Country of the president was a sufficient of the weight upon the lungs. pledged himself in the most solemn manner that between the citizens of Charleston and the Uni-retaliation, and, if necessary, a refusal to give ted States troops stationed there. The object of quarter in battle, should follow the execution of the President in sending Scott to South Carolina any one of the party. In the midst of this animated harangue, he was frequently interrupted by the British officers but though unaverseld the laws of the federal government. Section the laws of the federal government. moderation and discretion while at Charleston The Irishmen thus, selected were sent to Eng- saved the country from the horrors of civil war. The full history of his valuable services, on that ceeded to Washington and reported the whole occasion, cannot now be written, as much of it

On the 20th of January, 1836, Gen. Scott was ordered to take command in the Florida war. There he did all that the greatest military talent pose of having his official conduct subjected to the opinion of a court of inquiry. That court, campaign was all devised and prosecuted with

of Scott, and of the legislation consequent upon his efforts, was, not only to save the lives of the to the Canada frontier, then in a state of fearful excitement on account of the burning of the Caroline within the American territory. The whole population of northern New York seemed about march into Canada to avenge the wrong which had been done to the national honor. The object of the administration was to preserve the peace between the two nations until pending difficulties labored night and day, passing rapidly from point to point, superintending and directing the actions both of the military and the civil authorities; and May, 1813, Scott led the advanced guard. He frequently, along a line of eight hundred miles, zens. He succeeded in his mission beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. The peace of

enemy. Scott was the first man to enter the fort, and hauled down the British flag with his own hands.

The leading journals of the day were filled with encomiums upon the conduct of Scott in these services. The National Intelligencer of September 27th, 1838, says: "The manner in

Maine and New Brunswick. War was considered be developed on the fields of Chippewa and inevitable. In this crisis General Scott was again deputed by the government to calm the rising storm. His able services on that occasion the country preserved-and Scott returned with fresh laurels upon his brow; and "the hero of

On the 10th of March, 1847, Gen. Scott arrived before Vera Cruz. On the 14th of Septem ber, 1847, he planted the stars and stripes over the national palace in the city of Mexico. Within these six months San Juan D'Ulloa—the American Gibraltar-was stormed, and the battles of Cerro Gordo, Contreras, San Antonio, Churubusco, Molinos del Rey, and Chepultepec were fought and won. With less than ten thousand fighting men he attacked and routed, again and again, thirty thousand of the best troops of Mexico posted behind the strongest fortifications, and fighting with the courage of desperation. No-thing of military achievement recorded in ancient or modern history can excel the glory of that murch from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico! Such is a brief sketch of one whose life has been devoted to the service and glory of his country, and whose patriotism is enlarged enough to extend to the whole country. Born a Southern man, reared and educated among Southerners, he has fought and bled alike for the North and South; and to suppose that he could be willing to do injustice to either, would be to declare the last

forty years of his life but a lie. Much abuse has recently been heaped upon this gallant patriot because he declines giving written pledges upon the various questions which may be involved in the approaching Presidential election. We doubt not that several of the gentlemen now prominent before the Democratic party would cheerfully give pledges of any kind whatever, provided they could thereby secure a nomination. It is not difficult to make promises, ara, and of his uniform gallantry and good conduct in sustaining the high reputation of the arms of a very few years since. A certain Presidential the United States."

is the best guaranty for his future conduct.

R. R. R. No. 1, & R. R. R. No. 2.

IT ELECTRIFIES THE FLUIDS AND SOLIDS WITH HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

IT IS WARRANTED TO CURE—White Swelling, Scrofula, Humors, Syphilis,
Epilepsy,
Jaundice,
Ulcers,
Fever Sores,
Hacking Dry Cough. Cancers, Tumors, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Brouchial Tumors,

In either of the above-named Discarses
WE GUARANTEE
that the patient will experience its powerful, soothing, ber IN A FEW HOURS

OONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS
WILL EXPERIENCE IMMEDIATE RELIEF AFTER
TAKING THREE DOSES.
1T IS DAILY PERFORMING MIRACLES. In ten minutes after taking a dose of this pleasant remody he weak and sickly invalid feels its electrical agency thrilling hrough every cell and cavern of the system, imparting healt and strength to every organ, nerve, and secretory vessel in th SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

This Kennedy is warranted to cure Scrofula in its worst form. It acts upon the solida as well as the fluids, removing from the bones, joints, muscles, and nerves, all diseased AND EJECTS FROM THE SYSTEM
ALL FOUL HUMORS AND UNHEALTHY VIRUS,

ALL FOUL HUMORS AND UNHEALTHY VIRUS, Glandular Swellings, Ucers in the Threat, Tumors, Cancers, Nodes, White Swellings, FEVER SORES,
Salt Rheum, Hacking Dry Cough, Tubucular Consumption, Rickets, and all deep-scated diseases. RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT will quickly cure.

ITS ACTION
is direct, and instantly experienced upon the seat of the disease, whether it be in the bones, muscles, joints, liver, heart, pancreas, kidneys, stomach or bowels, brain, or spinal marrow.

IT ACTS UPON THE SKIN, producing a free and explose discharge of all feul humors secreted in this organ.

FESTERING SORES.

The most repulsive sores and cruptions are instantly re-

The most repulsive sorse and eruptions are instantly re-ileved from irritation and quickly removed from the skin.

HOW RABWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT CURES CONSUMPTION.

To cure Consumption we must stop decay and rebuild and heal the worn-out organs of the system that disease has con-sumed.

we must treat every organ in the system, for the Lungs are not the only organs affected. It affects the Liver, the Heart, the Kidneys, Bladder, and Pancreas; and, in fact, every organ in the body is more or less tainted with decomposition and decay.

THE LUNGS

ollen from the irritation and inflan

ULCERS AND LUMPS IN THE THROAT

PUS PUS
becomes deposited in the bronchial tubes; it hardens, and is
formed into lumps, which alcerate, suppurate, and discharge
THE AIR-CELLS
are clogged, and the respiratory organs checked, so that
breathing is rendered oppressive and exceedingly difficult.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

WILL ACT AS FOLLOWS: THE LUNGS. THE LUNGS.

It will heal, strengthen, and remove from them all disased deposit, cleaning the air-cells from all diseased humors
REMOVES FROM THE GLANDS

inflammation, and rids the Throat from Ulcers, Tumora Hard Swellings, and other diseased deposits. TO THE LIVER, Il will impart tone and energy.

AND EVERY ORGAN IN THE SYSTEM it will reorganize and cleanse from putrid and unhealthy matter and humors.

IN TEN MINUTES after taking this pleasant remedy the patient feels easier. It immediately allays the irritable cough, loosens the tightness across the chest, and relieves the sharp wrenching pains. Let the afflicted call upon CHAS. TOTT & CO., and W. H. GILMAN.

N. B.
RABWAY,S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, AND RAD

WAY'S READY RELIEF, are two distinct Preparations yet, in many cases, they are intended to be used together. The patient, by reading the advertisement attentively, will easily ascertain the remedy requisite to meet the complaint R. R. R.

A. R. R. R. PAIN.

PAIN

TO THE SICK OF THIS DISTRICT. If you will call upon our Agents, and try the Relief, we fill guarantee you instant relief from Pain, and a quiet BEAR IN MIND,

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL STOP
THE MOST SEVERE PAINS IN A FEW MINUTES, AND CURE THE MOST OBSTINATE RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, AND NERVOUS COM-PLAINTS IN A FEW HOURS,

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL!
IT WILL STOP
THE MOST EXCEUCIATING PAINS
IN FROM THREE TO FIVE MINUTES!

In Four Hours
In One Hour
In Ten Minutes
In Fifteen Minutes
In One Second
In Three Minutes
In Three Minutes
In Fifteen Minutes
In Fifteen Minutes
In Tent Hours
In Transit Hours Croup Diarrhees Toothache Spasins Cramps Siek Headache Chill Fever Chill Blains Sore Throat Influence Sore Throat
Influenza
Influenza
In Twenty Hours
Spinal Complaints, Stiff doints, Strains, Bruises, Cuts,
Wounds, Frost Bites, Cholera Morbus, Tic Doloreax,
ani all other complaints where there are severe pains, RAD
WAY'S READY RELIEF will instantly stop the pain, and
anishly cure the disease.

ickly cure the disease. PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 102 FULTON STREET, N V.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 102 FULTON STREET, N Y.
PRICES OF RADWAY'S REMEDIES:
Radway's Renovating Resolvent, \$1 per bottle.
Radway's Renovating Resolvent, \$0 cents, and \$1.
The Dellar Bottles of Relief contain five times the quantity of the Twenty Five Cent Bottles.
RADWAY & CO.,
102 FULTON Street, New York
PRINCIPAL AGENT, PHILADELPHIA.
W. B. ZIEBER, No. 3 Ledger Buildings.
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Protection from Lightning.

The undersigned, being the duly appointed Agent of Spratt's Electrical and Electro-Metallungist Lightning. Spratt's Electrical and Electro-Metallungist Lightning and Electro-Metallungist Lightning and Electro-Positive clements combined in their manufacture; thus rendering them equal to copper as conductors. They are in ten-feet lengths, with compared in their manufacture; thus rendering them equal to copper as conductors. They are in ten-feet lengths, with accurately-fitted brans-serve connecting joints, an entire new style of metallic (patented) attachments, for brick or frame buildings; also, glass isolaters, of a novel and ingenious construction, (patented,) forming a lock; the whole mounted with a solid platinum silver point, (patented,) twelve inches long, surrounded at the base with three angular negative magnets, which possess the power, to an extra-ordinary extent, of discharging the opposite elements of the most fearful thunderstorm, and embrace the entire perfection of science up to the present time; the whole constituting the most magnificent and perfect silent conductor ever presented to the public.

Safety has not been compromised by affording these excellent rods at such low rates; the greatest attention has been given to their construction, so as to be readily attached. The astonishing power of the negative magnets, in discharging the air of its opposite elements, has been clearly demonstrated by the Electrometer, when unmagnetized points have shown but slight results, though placed under the same conditions. In fact, they gather and silently discharge electricity from the atmosphere when you would scarcely suspect any being present.

These improvements being secured by double letters patent, you are hereby cautioned against laying yourseives liable, by purchasing of those who are not authorized, or

These improvements being secured by double return yeurs tent, you are hereby cautioned against laying yourselve liable, by purchasing of those who are not authorized, o who are substituting inferior imitations. All agents duly appointed can show their certificates. Have good rose none.

CHARLES W. HEYDON,
Washington City.

I do hereby certify that I have app lied various powerful chemical re-agents to Spratt's Patent Points for Lightning-Rods, and that the results of these experiments convince me that they will resist the action of atmospheric causes, and thereby preserve the extremity sharp—a condition most essential to protection against lightning. The re-agents used in the above experiments were a solution of chloride of sodium, (common salt,) acetic acid, sulphuric acid, and hydrochloric acid. With the first, there was no action on the metal; with the several acids, there was very slight—a fact sufficient to show that atmospheric influences would have no sensible effect.

unicent to show that atmospheric innucences would have no sensible effect.

JOHN LECONTE, Prof. of Nat. Phil. et Chem.

University or GA., October 8, 1850.

The Lightning Conductors of Mr. Spratt, effered to me, are well calculated to perform the office for which they are intended. Yours, truly,

Prof. EGBT. PETER.

LEXINGTON, KY., February 20, 1880.

Lexisgion, Ky., February 20, 1850.

Chicaso, September 3, 1850.

This may certify that I have examined, somewhat critically, James Spratt's Patent Lightning Rods, and that I am of opinion that it is constructed on scientific principles. For combining derability, cheapness, and efficacy, I deem it equal, and I think superior, to any other rod ever offered for my inspection.

Augusta, (Ga.) November 11, 1850.

This will certify that I have examined the Lightning Rods, Metallic Points, and Isolating Attachments, manufactured by Mr. Spratt, and regard them as constructed in conformity to the general laws of the electric fluid; and the metallic compound constituting the Points, as promising, from the result of several tests to which they were submitted, to resist for years the action of those atmospheric causes

metalic compound constituting the Foints, as promising from the result of several tests to which they were submitted, to resist for years the action of those atmospheric causes most likely to corrode them.

Prof. Phys. Sc., Emory College, Ga., and Prof. Chem. and Pharm., Medical College, Ga.

The Lightning Conductors put up by Mr. Henry M. Smith, of this city, on the plan of Mr. Spratt, appear to me to be very well devised; and, in point of mechanical construction, are the best I have ever seen.

It is to be hoped that the use of these Rods may become general, as an important auxiliary defence against a danger which must be regarded as of no ordinary magnitude, to which all buildings are liable.

Prof. of Chem. in the University of Louisville.

Louisville, January 27, 1851.

All orders left at Andriew Dufffy's Stove Manufactory, 7th street, will be promptly attended to; or at GEORGE

FAIRFAX AND POTOMAC PLANK ROAD! TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Books of Sub

SCITICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Books of Subscription to an amount not exceeding SKIYI THOUSAND DOLLARS of Capital Stock, to be divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each, for the construction of the "FAIRFAX AND POTOMAC PLANK ROAD," will be opened on the 3d day of MAY, 1852, at the following-named places:
At the office of ALFER Moss, Fairfax Court-house, under the superintendence of the Commissioners.
At the MATOR'S OFFICE, in Georgetown, D. C., under the superintendence of Win. H. Tenney, O. M. Linthleum, Henry Addison, Samuel Cropley, H. L. Offutt, and Francis Dodge, or any three of them.

r any three of them.
At the office of Nicholas Callan, Washington, D.C., under

or any three of them.

At the office of Nicholas Callan, Washington, D. C., under the superintendence of Nicholas Callan, Ephraim Wheeler, Fitzhugh Coyle, Samuel Bacon, George E. Parker, Wm. H. Gunnell, Wm. A. Bradley. Z. Montgomery King, and R. W. Latham, or any three of them.

At the house of — Caomais, Lewinville, Fairfax county, under the superintendence of —— Crombie, Wm. Nelson, Thomas Ap C. Jones, Francis Crocker, A. L. Foster, Joshua Gibson, and James Sherman, or any three of them.

At the School-House at Falls Church, Fairfax county, under the superintendence of Annie Coe, Alexander G. Davis, Wm. F. Dulin, Wm. Ball, Daniel H. Barrett, E. O. Powell, and George Risley, or any three of them.

At the house of James Caoss, in Centreville, Fairfax county, under the superintendence of John R. Pagh, A. S. Grigsby, James Machen, James A. Evans, R. M. Whaley, B. F. Jose, and John Millan, or any three of them.

At the house of JAMES PALMER, Pleasant Valley, Fairfax county, under the superintendence of James Palmer, Alexander Haight, Dr. —— Hart, Wm. H. Wrenn, Silas Hutchison, R. H. Cockrille, and Talmadge Thorn, or any three of them.

F. D. RICHARDSON

THOMAS MOORE, ALFRED MOSS,

may 6-tr Bookseller, 7th st. DISTURNELL'S RAILWAY, STEAM-BOAT, AND TELEGRAPH BOOK, being A GUIDE through the UNITED STATES AND CANADA: also, giving the Ocean Steam-Packet arrangements, Tele-graph lines and charges, list of hotels, &c., with a MAP or

HE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, showing all the Canals A. GRAY, 7th st., opp. Odd-Fellows' Hall. For sale by

CENTRAL HOTEL,

gage entrusted to their care.

MEALS, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. commodations for passengerrs remaining ever,

THE PHRENOLOGICAL CABINET contains Busts and Casts from the heads of the most dis-tinguished men that ever lived; also Skulls, both human and animal, from all quarters of the globe, including Pirates. Robbers, Murderers, and Thieves; also numerous Paintings and Drawings of celebrated individuals, living and dead

verbal descriptions of character, given when desired, includ-ing directions as to the most suitable occupations, the selec-tion of partners in business, congenial companions for life-ote, etc., all of which will be found highly useful and ex-

edingly interesting.

OUR ROOMS are in Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau street few York, and 142 Washington street, Boston.
feb 26—d6m FOWLERS & WELLS.

PLASTERERS', BRICKLAYERS', MASONS' AND CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

TROWELS, Mitring Tools, Hammers, and Brushes, for Plasterers: Bricklayers' Trowels, Stone Masons' Ham-mers and Trowels. GARDEN TOOLS. Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Spades, Trowels and Lines for gar-

BRISTLE AND FEATHER BRUSHES,

warranted not to come to pieces; Whitewash, Paint, Sweeping, Scrubbing, Dusting, Shoe and Fly Brushes.

HARDWARE.

Locks, Latches, Belts, Hinges, Screws, &c.

CUTLERY.

Ivory. Buffale, Ebony. Rose-wood and Bone-handle Knives and Forks; Butchers', Cooks' and Bread Knives; Pen and Pocket Knives, in great variety.

And Penns. av., opp. Seven Buildings, First Ward, by mar 27—4f JOSEPH L. SAVAGE & CO.

Opposite the Garrison, Garrison street, Navy-yard Hill. DELAWARE COLLEGE!

THE SUMMER TERM will open on the 28th of April.
The SCIENTIFC SCHOOL attached embraces a MERCANTILE, an AGRICULTURAL, and other Departments.

For particulars apply to
W. S. F. GRAHAM, President.

THE UNION ACADEMY,

Corner of 14th street and New York Avenue. Z. RICHARDS, Principal.

H. CHASE,
H. W. McNeil,
A. C. Richards, Teacher of the Primary Department.
A. Zappone, Professor of Modern Languages.
R. Ginson, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.
Circulars can be obtained of the Principal, or at R. [nov 26—dtf] RITTENHOUSE ACADEMY. Corner of Third street and Indiana avenue

O. C. WIGHT, Principal. A. G. CAROTHERS,
D. L. SHOREY,
WM. T. EVA, Teacher of the Primary Department.
D. E. GROUX, Teacher of Modern Languages.
R. GIBSON, Teacher of Drawing.
Aprice Circulars apply to the Principal, or at the cookstore of Wm. M. Morrison.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND COMMER CIAL INSTITUTE. Under the care of Rev. Alfred Holmead, Rector, and Mr. Charles Tucker, A. M.

THE DUTIES of this Institution will be resumed on the 18th of August, in the lower Saloon of Mr. Ca-

1 the 18th of August, in the lower Saloon of Mr. Carusi's building.

In English, Mathematics, Greek, Latin, and French, the course will be full and thorough. Pupils fitted for the Counting-room or College.

The experience of lifteen years, in the management of boys, induces the confident belief that the satisfaction expressed by their numerous former patrons, both in Maryland and Virginia, will be shared by those who may be pleased to entrust the education of their sons to their care. care.

For terms and further information apply to the Rector, the Rev. Aifred Holmead, at his residence on B street, be-

ween 9th and 10th, opposite Smithsonian Inst

JAMES W. SHEAHAN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

PRACTISES in the Courts of the District, and prosecutes claims of every description before the several Executive Departments and before Congress.

**APP OFFICE and residence 21st street, two doors north of H.

C. H. VAN PATTEN, M. D., Surgeon Dentist,
Office near Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania avenue,
parges New York and Philadelphia prices, and guaranties his work to be equal to any done in those cities.

DR. J. m. Austral,

(Late of Warrenton, Va.)

Ap-OFFICE and Residence—F street, north side, one mar 27—tf DR. J. M. AUSTIN,

Philadelphia Type and Stereotype Foundry. THE subscriber would call the attention of Printers to the greatly reduced prices of the present list. They nov

offer
Pics at 30 cts. | Minion 48 cts.
Small Pics 32 | Nonpareil 58 | Monpareil 58 |
Long Primer 34 | Agate 72 | Bourgeois 37 | Pearl 108 |
Brevier 42 | Diamond 160 |
Determined to spare no expense in making their establishment as perfect as possible, they have recently got up a complete set of the justly celebrated Scotch-cut Letter, from Diamond to English, to which they particularly invite attention.

from Diamond to English, to which they particularly invite attention.

Having lately made numerous additions to their stock of Fancy Types, Borders, Ornaments, &c., their assortment is now unrivalled in the United States; and their improved methods of casting, and of preparing metal, enable them to furnish orders in a manner to insure satisfaction. Printing Presses, Cases, Stands, Chases, Galleys, Printing Ink, and every article used in a printing-office, constantly on hand, at the lowest rates.

Second-hand Presses, and Type used only in stereotyping at reduced prices. ng, at reduced prices.

Bocks, Pamphlets, Music, Labels, &c. &c., stereotyped

NEW FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISH-

HUNGARY and Kossuth, or an American exposition of the late Hungarian Revolution, with a plate portrait of the noble Magyar, by Rev. B. F. Tefft, D. D. For sale by A. GRAY, 7th st., opp. Odd-Fellows' Hall.

cent bindings, varying in price from 50 cents to \$11... Also a dozen other varieties of approved Catholic Prayer Books. Some as low as 121/2 cents. For sale by M. GRAY, mar 11—tr 7th st., opp. Odd-Fellows' Hall.

WREATHS FOR MAY PARTIES!

FANS! PARASOLS! JEWELRY, &c.

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS—a new article
Fine and medium Tooth-Brushes

J Fine and medium Tooth-Brushes
Porte-Monnaies, Vesta Boxes, Pocket Combs
Air-Balls, Hat-Brushes, Coat-Hooks
Ladies Penknives, &c. At
WIMER'S cheap cash Stationery store.
may 24—tr Sixth st., near Louisiana avenue.

AMBER TUCK COMBS, JEWELRY, &c. assortment of the above articles just opened at
MRS. COLLISON'S, Sixth street.
i0—tr [Sat. News.]

Chart of Chemistry"—a very instructive thing for the chol-room. For sale by may 10—tr 7th st., opp. Odd-Fel'ows' Hall. FEW MORE LEFT-Of those pretty fancy GRATE APRONS and PICTURE-FRAME PAPERS, WIMER'S, Sixth st., near Louisiana avenue.

Drawing Pencils—the best now in use for wing and architectural purposes. Cohen's Office Pencils, hard and soft. Cohen's superfine prepared Polygrades, de. Also Fendler's "Crayons superfins," and red lead Pencils, at WIMER'S, next to Mrs. Collison's Fancy Store, 6th street.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

TANCY PAPER REDUCTATION

(**OLD PAPER, plain and embossed: Silver, Copper,

**White Metal, Chinese, Steel Blue, Carmine, and Ultamarine; embossed, glazed, figured and filnest German Fancy,

of all colors and Gold borders, of all sizes; English and

American Tissue, Oil, Tracing, Perforated, and Drawing Paper. For sale by

A. GRAY, Bookseller,

Seventh street.

GRATE APRONS-ANOTHER SUPPLY.

GRAIL AFRONS—ANOHALE SUFFILE.

THE daily orders for these pretty parlor ornaments have compelled the subscriber to order another box, which he opens to-day, and invites those who desire choice patterns to give him an early call.

Also received, a few more pieces of Fancy CUT PAPER FOR PICTURE-FRAMES and LOOKING-GLASSES; and a few quires of CELLING PAPER yet on hand, at

WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store,
may 25—tr ... 6th street, near Louisiana avenue.

A COMFORTABLE SHAVE!

VERY CHEAP!

ETTER PAPER, 10 cents a quire!
Good FOOLSCAP, 121/2 cents a quire!

EDUCATIONAL.

LIFE AND SERVICES

GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT

BY A SOUTHERN WHICH

July, 1814, just three weeks after that of Chippe-

Our limited space will not allow a more

versal consent, "the hero of Lundy's Lane."
For his gallantry in these actions, Scott was

Soon after the treaty of peace, President Madison tendered to General Scott a place in his Cabinet—that of the Secretary of War. This complimentary office was declined from metives highly creditable to General Scott.

Canadate gave a written pleage that he was in favor of the protective system, and got tariff votes thereby; but as soon as elected, became a sudden convert to the doctrines of free trade.

When a citizen has been for nearly half a contury in the service of his country, his past history

after went to Europe for the restoration of his was also entrusted by the government with important diplomatic functions. He executed his was also entrusted by the government with important diplomatic functions. He executed his nstructions in so satisfactory a manner that President Madison caused to be written to him by the Secretary of State a special letter of thanks.

In 1832 Scott was ordered to take command in the Black Hawk war. He sailed from Buffalo for Chicago with nearly one thousand troops in four steamboats.

On the 8th of July while on the younge the President Madison caused to be written to him by the Sccretary of State a special letter of

On the 8th of July, while on the voyage, the

battles, but as the hero of humanity."

After the termination of the Black Hawk war,

and of the treaty with the Indians, Gen. Cass, then Secretary of War, wrote, in reply to Scott's official report, as follows:
"Allow me to congratulate you upon this fortunate consummation of your arduous duties,

The result of this firm resolution on the part energy, steadiness, and ability."

Scott, and of the legislation consequent upon In 1838 Gen. Scott was sent by the President

During the same year he was ordered to the

which this gallant officer has acquitted himself In 1839 arose the Northeastern Boundary

7th street, will be promptly attended to; or at GEORGE BELUS, Alexandria, Va., corner of King and St. Asaph sts. ap 14-tf

t, Wm. II. Wrenn, Silas Hutch
almadge Thorn, or any three of
G. W. HUNTER, jr.,
F. D. RICHARDSON,
JARED MEAD,
WILLIAM T. RUMSEY,
THOMAS R. LOVE,
NOAH DEYO,
JAMES HUNTER,
THOMAS MOORE.

mar 27-3m THIS DAY RECEIVED, A FRESH LOT OF

R. MARHOFF'S CELEBRATED GERMAN MEDICATED SOAP. It is particularly adapted
to the CURE of all CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, for rendering the hardlest skin delicately WHITE, SMOOTH and
SOFT—removing SALLOWNESS, PIMPLES, TAN, FRECKLES, SUNBURNS and REDNESS OF THE SKIN. For
sale by

Warren street, east end of the Railroad Depot, SYRACUSE, N. Y. On the left hand as you enter the Car House going west; on the right going east, only ten feet from the Depot. ### No danger of being left, as the cars remain here thirty minutes for passengers to dine. Efficient and trusty waiters always at hand on the arrival of each train to attend to bag-

one dollar per day.

N. B.—The proprietors' efforts will always be to please their guests. Having eight years' experience both East and West, they feel confident that all will be satisfied, and solicit the patronage of the public.

Jan 17—

B. A. CLARK & CO.

and is always open free to visiters.
PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, with written an

fening.
FISHING TACKLE.
Jointed Bamboo and Reed Rods, Sea Grass and Hemp
Lines, Snoods and Hooks, in great variety.

and Forks; butters, in great variety.

Pocket Knives, in great variety.

Children's Carriages, Market Baskets, Work do., Fancy do., together with a large collection, too numerous to mention, just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and for sale at the Old Variety and Hardware Store, Pennsylvania avenue, one door from 9th street, by GEO. SAVAGE.

NEW GROCERY AND PRODUCE STORE. TRUMAN M. BRUSH is always ready to supply No. 1 Butter; Fresh Eggs: Potatoes; Apples; Pickles, put up in White Wine Vinegar; and all other articles usually kept in a family-furnishing Grocery and Produce Store, at rates lower than the usual retail prices.

NEWARK, DEL., March 30. Land WARRANTS BOUGHT and SOLD BANK OF THE UNION, mar 26—tf [News.] Browns' Marble Building.

with correctness and despatch.

N. B.—Specimen Books will be sent to Printers who wish
to make orders.

L. JOHNSON & CO.,
No. 6 Sansom street.

NEW FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

F. LOUDON & CO., Men's Mercers and Tailors, opened their new store with a large and well-selected stock of goods for gentlemen's wear, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods generally.

Army, navy, marine, and revenue officers will find an assortment of the best Swords, Epaulets, Sashes, Passants, Laces, and such other articles as the latest regulation of their respective corps prescribe.

An experience of many years in legitimate Tailoring—a new and select stock of Goods—a desire to please—with the cash system to protect customers against high price—are inducements that we offer, and most respectfully solicit patronage.

T. VINCENT'S MANUAL, in magnifi-

THE attention of little Misses is called to an assortmen of WREATHS and plain Ribbons for May parties, at MRS. COLLISON'S, Sixth street, near Louisiana avenue. ap 30—tr [Sat. News.]

A Nassortment of the above articles just received and for sale low at Mrs. Collison's Fancy and Millinery Store, where will be made up to order every style of FASHIONA-BLE HATS FOR LADIES, and she invites attention to her patterns for the season.

She has made another addition to her stock of NEAPOLITAN and GIMP BONNETS, and keeps on hand an assortment of CORDED BONNETS for Misses and Adults.

The Corocat and other Bonnets stiffened and pressed to order.

Signature of Sixth Street, near Louisiana avenue.

May 7—tr [Sax. News.]

FINE DOUBLE ENAMELED FRENCH
CARDS.—Another lot of fine Cards for engraving
and writing upon with the style and pencil; and a variety
of Cards for printing purposes of the different numbers and
qualities—at Mrs. COLLISON'S Fancy Store, Sixth street,
feb 20—tr near Louisiana avenue.

BONNET GIMES also just received.

may 27-tr DR. BRANDRETH'S PILLS for sale by ap 20-tr 7th st., opp. Odd-Fellows' Hall. REHBACH'S Premium Polygrades, or

THE BUILDER'S GUIDE & MECHAN-IC'S PRICE-BOOK-For sale by June 16-tr A. GRAY, 7th street.

T is sufficient to inform the public where this valuable Medicine can be had, without attempting to add to its fame by repeating the numerous recommendations given of its efficacy in diseases arising from impurity of the blood, ltheumatism, Scrofula, Tetter, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, &c., &c. For sale at WIMER'S cheap cash Stationery store, may 24—tr Sixth st., near Louisians avenue. FANCY PAPER HEADQUARTERS!

PENNEY'S Warranted "Tally-ho Razors"—good, or the money will be returned Shaving Creams, German Cologne French Paste Blacking—a superior article Blacking Brushes, Key-Rings, &c. At WIMER'S, Sixth st., adjoining Mrs. Collison's may 24—tr Millinery and Fancy Store.

Good From 4 to 37% cents a cents a hundred:
ENVELOPES as low as 15 cents a hundred:
WIMER'S cheap cash Stationery store,
Sixth st., near Louisiana avenue. may 24-tr